

Vatican

Biblioteca Apostolica

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Barb. lat. 77

Germanicus, *Aratea* with *scholia Stroziana* ('Siciliensis')

Florence

after 1470

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text

fol. 1r-2r (in gold capitals) ARATI FRAGMENTUM CUM COMENTO INCIPIT  
ARatus quidem fuit athinodori patris filius: matris autem delitophile: – magnum loqui peritie mathematice repperimus. (= 'Aratus genus' section (V) from the *Revised Aratus latinus*, cf. MAASS 1898, pp. 146-50).

(note: The lacunae that are often found in these 'Sicilian' manuscripts appear on fol. Iv and 2r, but no longer maintain the 'tear' shapes evident in BL Add 15819. In Vat Barb lat 77, the lacunae on fol. 2r (but not on fol. 1v) have been filled in by a later hand.

The lacunae on fol. 1v read

Didicisse autem eum et odiseam [...] inquit, quali presidet ab imperatore [...] scripsisse homerum et ei direxisse; [...] compluribus Factus [...] ut testatur calim[...] propter paxipa [...] autem pelusinus cum quo [...] inquit eum apud antipatrem [...] permanisise tempere [sic ...] earum quoque suministrationem ab antigono accepisse qui dedit illi eudoxium conscriptum ... ... (cf. MAASS 1898, pp. 148-49, with notable variances)

ff. 2r-4r CElum circulis quinque distinguitur – connexio vero piscium communem habet stellam. (= excerpts from the *scholia Stroziana*, cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 105-09)

The lacunae on fol. 2r read:

... qui octavam partem [*arietis tenens facit equinoctium*] vernum, octava librem [*autumnale constituit.*] ut circuli in [*cælo, ita Zonę in terra in*] ~~ut~~-habilis [*corr. habiles; frigidi circuli sunt*] ob rigorem quod [*ab his longissime*] sol abest. Sub ~~quo~~-~~quidam~~ [*later hand crosses through two previous words and add: torrido quidam habitare putant*] [*partially erased by later hand*] ~~eydrope~~-~~et~~ [*previous two words crossed through by later hand*] ethiopiae maximam partem, item plurimas insulas maris (cf. Breysig 1867, p. 106).

There is a note in the margin on fol. 2r explaining: 'delete sunt littere'. At the bottom of the page in the blank space there is: *continuat cum sequenti.*// with the text continuing on fol. 2v with: *rubri aliosque vertices eminentiasque terrarum...* .

ff. 4v-40v      Ab iove principium magno deduxit Aratus  
Carminis: at nobis genitor tu maximus auctor —  
Hic primos ortus crater permit ulterioris  
Vocalis rostro corvi super ydraque lucet.  
(= Germanici Caesaris *Aratea*, vv. 1-430)

(note: As with many of the manuscripts in this family, Vat. Barb lat 77 is missing several lines in the second half of the poem. The missing verses are: vv. 248-50; 255-57; 270-72; 278-80; 284-86; 289-90; 315-17; 321-23; 328-30; 333-35; 341; 344-46; 356-58; 363-65; 379-81; 393-95; 414-16; 426-28. For a discussion, see LIPPINCOTT 2006.

ff. 4v-41r      *scholia Stroziana*: Queritur quare ab iove cepit — (ends incompletely)  
habet stellas in labris obscuras duas per singula latera. (cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 109-181, line 14. The Greek is missing on fol. 5r.)

fol. 41r also has: 'deest in exemplari' in the right margin and the rest of the page is left blank.

ff. 41v-43r      Ethereum venit taurus super imbribus atrum —  
hec eadem tibi signa dabunt non irrita pisces.  
(= BREYSIG 1867, fragm. iii, vv. 52-163 (pp. 47-54)).

ff. 43r-46v      SOlem per se ipsum constat moveri: non cum mundo vero: — namque hiis  
certissimus auctor.

(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*, cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 193-202)

ff.47r-49v A Bruma in favonium cęsari nobilia sydera significant – ab equinoctio dicimus fieri. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 203-09)

ff. 49v-51v ANte omnia autem duo esse nomina celestis – segete non esse noxias tempestates. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 210-15)

fol. 51v-52r VErtrices extremos circa quos celi spera volvitur: – Sunt omnes. xx.  
(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*; cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 111- 12, esp. see the note at the bottom of p. 112).

ff. 52r-59v PRimum a sole capiemus presagia: purus oriens manu sinistra bootis (= Pliny, *NH*, XVIII, 341-42)

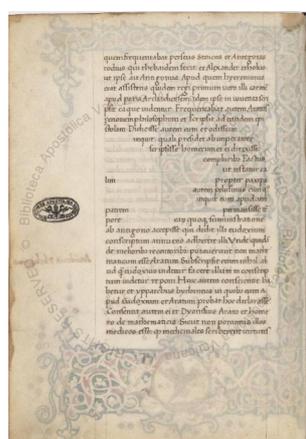
Mid-sentence on fol. 52r, the text jumps to Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 6 ) *exteriore parte circuli pervenit coniuncta Antarticum autem circulum tangit* – (ending incompletely on fol. 59v with Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 14) *sed non ut aliquem conclusiorem locum totumque spatium impleat lumine. Si quis...*

With, at the bottom of the page: *Non sene trova piu.*

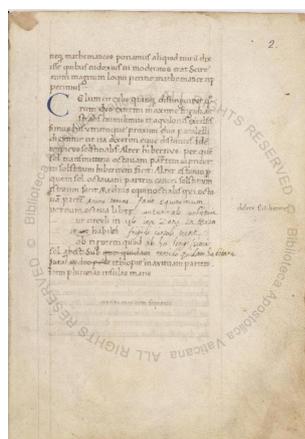
## illustrations



fol. 1r



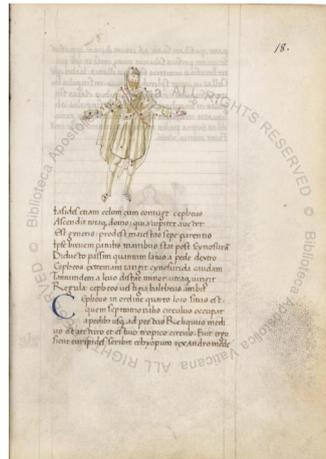
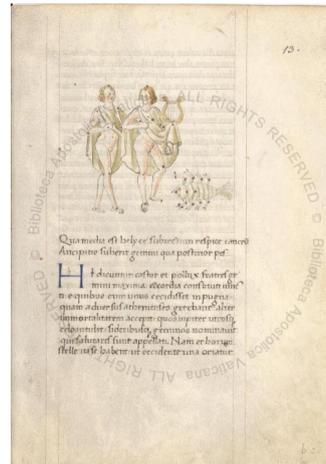
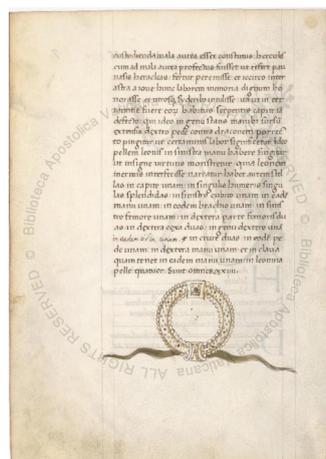
fol. 1v



fol. 2r

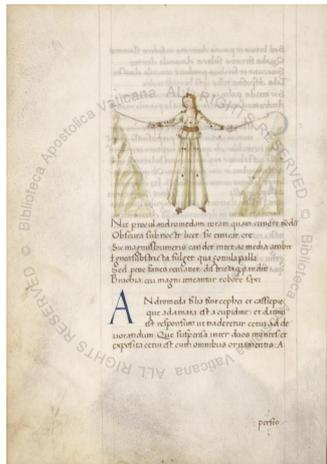


fol. 2v

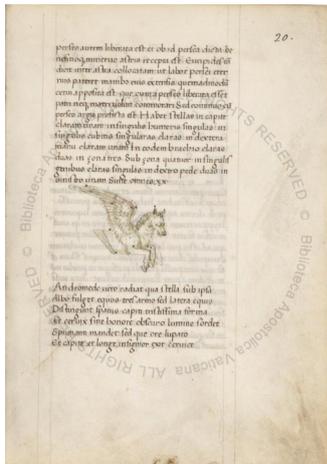




fol. 18v



fol. 19v



fol. 20v



fol. 21r



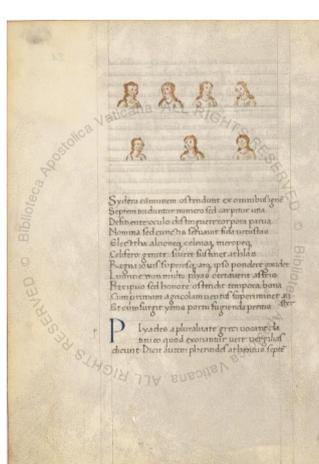
fol. 22r



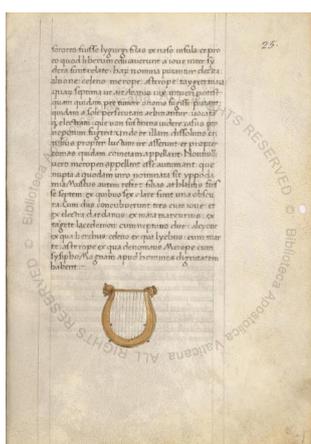
fol. 22v



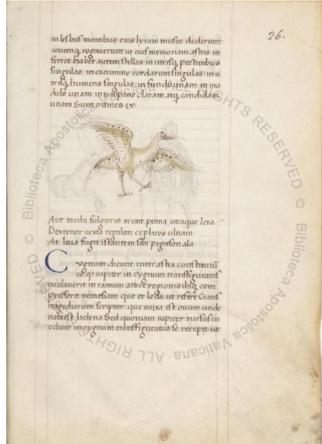
fol. 23v



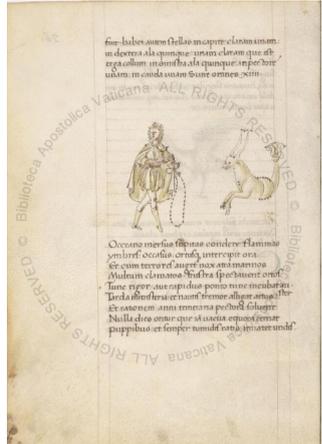
fol. 24v



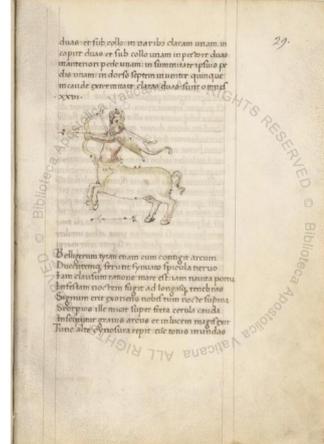
fol. 25r



fol. 26r



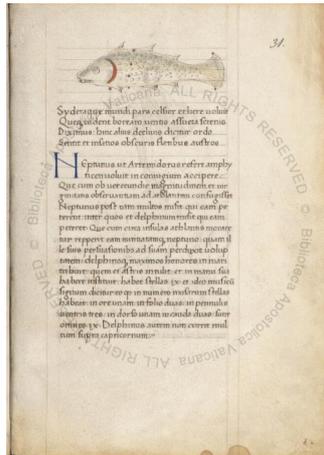
fol. 26v



fol. 29r



fol. 30r



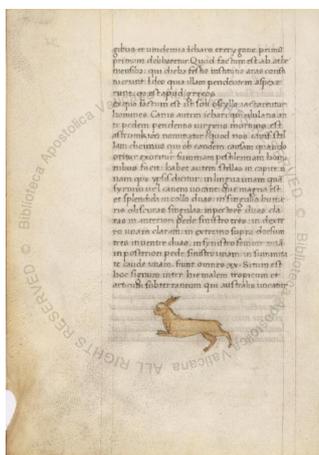
fol. 31r



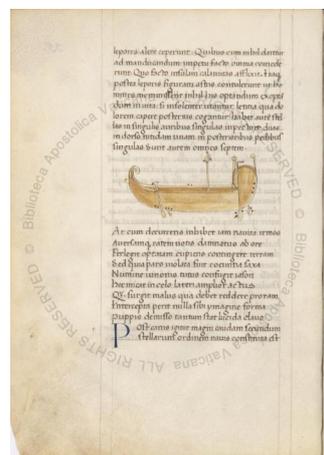
fol. 31v



fol. 33r



fol. 34v



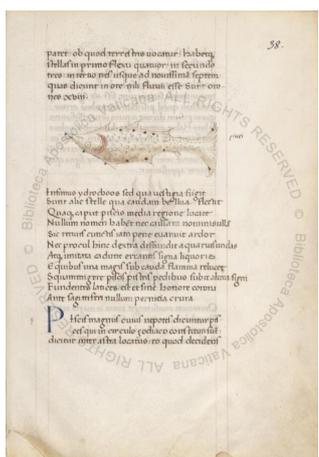
fol. 35v



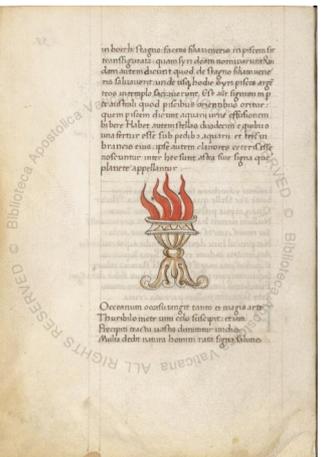
fol. 36v



fol. 37r



fol. 38r



fol. 38v



fol. 39v



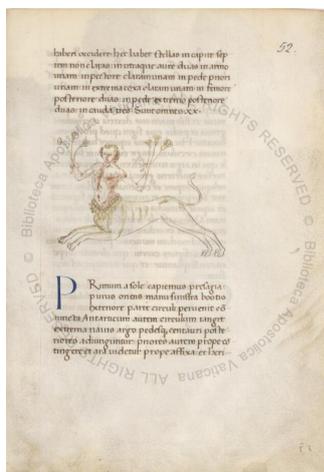
fol. 40r



fol. 44v



fol. 47r



fol. 52r

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- fol. 1r Highly decorated frontispiece with white vine decoration backfilled with blue, green and melon-orange and numerous gold 'bugs'. Four putti flank the coat of arms at the bottom of the page of a flying eagle with the initials CDCA.
- fol. 2v Planisphere with grey and tan wash.
- fol. 4r Jupiter is on his eagle. His body faces left and he holds a handful of yellow flames in his extended right hand and a sceptre in his left, which rests on his shoulder. He has a yellow halo made up of 3 concentric circles around his head and wears a green mantle, so his right shoulder and arm are exposed. He is bearded. His green eagle stands facing towards the right and stands on a looped piece of green cloth.
- ff. 5r-40v Coloured drawings of 43 constellations (with Sagitta depicted twice), plus the Pleiades). The missing constellations are: Equuleus, Libra, Canis Minor and Corona Austrinus. All the constellations have stars, indicated by brown dots.
- fol. 5v **DRACO INTER ARCTOS** is depicted as two Bears within the loops of a Snake. Ursa Maior (towards the head) is slightly larger than Ursa Minor. They are set back-to-back with both heads towards the bottom of the page. The S-shaped, green DRACO its head to the right.  
Draco has 3 in the comb, 11 in the body, or 14 in all.  
Ursa Minor has 4 in the body, 3 in the tail, or 7 in all.

Ursa Maior has 7 stars in the head, 2 in the neck, 3 in the back, 2 in the front legs, 1 in the chest, 3 in the rump, 2 in the legs, 3 in the feet, or 23 in all.

- fol. 7r **HERCULES** is nude and walks to the left. He has a tan Lions's skin (tail and one paw visible) over his left shoulder and raises his club vertically in his right hand. To his left, there is a green snake curled around the trunk of leafy tree.  
He has 1 star in the club, 1 in the head, 1 in the hand, 1 in the right shoulder, 2 in the hip, 2 in the buttocks, 1 in each thigh, 1 on the right shin, 2 on the left shin, 1 on each foot, 7 (?) on the skin, or 22 in all.
- fol. 7v **CORONA BOREALIS** is a yellow circular wreath with two green ribbons at the bottom. It is marked with numerous 'jewels'.  
It has 9 or 10 stars (it is difficult to tell as the dots for the stars are similar to the decorative dots in the wreath).
- fol. 8v **OPHIUCHUS** is a youthful, nude male standing to the left on the back of **SCORPIO**, which also faces to the left. The man faces away from the viewer and holds a green **SERPENS** so that it wraps around his waist. The head of the **SNAKE** is to the left and looks at the man, the tail is held by the man's right hand, around which is curled.  
The **SERPENT BEARER** has 2 stars in his shoulders, 2 in his waist, 2 on his knees, 1 on each foot, 2 on his wrist, 1 on his hand, and 3 on his left wrist, or 14 in all.  
The **SERPENS** has 2 on his nose, 2 in his chin, 4 on his neck, 8 in the curl, 1 on the body, 7 on the second curl and 1 at the end of the tail, or 25 in all. **Scorpio** has 4 in his claws, 3 on his nose, 2 in his body, 3 in his lower body, 5 in his tail segments and 2 on the tip of his tail, or 19 in all.
- fol. 10v **BOOTES** is an elderly bearded man, who is nude save a mantle that is wrapped around him. He walks to the right with his left hand extended in front of him. He raises a stick behind him in his left hand and has a sword hanging from a scabbard at his waist.  
He has 1 star in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 2 on his chest, 2 in his mantle, 1 on his elbow, 2 on his hand, 2 on his stick, 1 on each foot, and a starry symbol (presumably Arcturus) at the end of his sword, or 14 in all.
- fol. 11r **VIRGO** is a female figure with her hair loose. She has large, opened wings on her shoulders. She raises the Spica with her right hand, and holds her left hand with the palm upwards.

There is no evidence of 1 star in the head, but she does have 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each hand, 1 on each elbow, 3 on each thigh, 1 on each foot, 2 in the right wing, or 16 in all.

fol. 13r **GEMINI** are two nude youths who wear long green mantles falling from their shoulders. They both stand slightly to the right with the Left Twin advancing towards the Right Twin and extending his left hand towards him. The Left Twin has no attributes, but the Right Twin holds a harp.

**CANCER** is placed to their right, facing to the left and is shaped like a crayfish. The Left Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 on elbow, 1 on the hand, 1 on each knee, 1 on each foot, or 9 in all.

The Right Twin has 1 star in the head, 2 on the chest, 2 on the arms, 1 in the hand, 1 on the knee, 3 in the feet, or 10 in all.

**CANCER** has 6 stars in the upper claws, 3 on the body, 6 on the bottom claws, or 15 in all.

fol. 14v **LEO** is a tan lion that leaps to the left with his tail raised. He has 3 stars in his head, 3 in his back, 1 on the chest, 1 on the tummy, 2 in the tail, 2 on the feet (?) and 2 on the front feet (?), or 14 in all.

fol. 15v **AURIGA** is a young man standing in a wooden, yellow boxy chariot that is being pulled to the right by two white horses with red trappings. He holds a spear vertically in his right hand and has 1 rabbit on his left shoulder and 2 rabbits on his left wrist. He has 1 star in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 3 in his left hand and 2 in his knees, or 8 in all.

fol. 17r **TAURUS** is half a tan bull that faces to the left. Its left leg is tucked under and its right leg is extended. There are 2 stars in the horns, 2 in the head, 1 in the nose, 4 in the neck, 1 on top of the neck, 3 on the back, 1 in the belly, 1 on each knee, one on his hoof, or 17 in all.

fol. 18r **CEPHEUS** is an elderly, bearded man standing facing the viewer. He wears a short robe and a long, hooded cape. He extends his arms to either side, and he wears a sword in a scabbard at his waist.

He has 2 stars in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in each hand, 3 at the waist, 1 on the thigh, 2 in the knees, 2 on the right foot, 2 or 3 (?) on the left foot, or 13 or 14 stars in all.

fol. 18v **CASSIOPEIA** is a female figure with her auburn hair worn loose. She is seated on a high-backed, yellow throne and dressed in a mantle that exposes her breast and stomach. She holds her arms out to either side and her feet are bare. There is brown pencil underdrawing visible at top of throne.

She has 1 star in her head, 2 at the top of the throne, 2 in her shoulders, 1 in her breast, 1 in her belly, 2 on the seat of the throne, 2 in her lap, 1 between her knees and 1 or 3 (?) in her right ankle/foot, or 13 or 15 in all.

fol. 19v **ANDROMEDA** is a young woman with loose dark-blond hair. She is dressed in a long, light green robe with a wide yellow belt at the waist. The robe has tight sleeves with decorated cuffs. She looks to the left and her arms are tied to green rocks at either side.

She has 1 star in her head, 2 in her shoulders, 1 in her right hand, 3 in her arm, 3 in her chest, 2 in her left arm, 4 in her thighs, 2 in her knees, 2 in her right foot, 1 (?) in her left foot, or 21 stars in all.

fol. 20v **PEGASUS** is half of a white, winged horse. Its cut-off is marked by a band and its front legs are slightly bent. Its wings are raised.

It has 1 star in each ear, 2 in its face, 2 on its legs, 1 in its shoulder, 1 in the belly, 1 on the back, 4 in the wings, 1 on each foot (?), or 14 stars in all.

fol. 21r **ARIES** is a pale green ram that leaps to the left, but turns its head back to the right. It has a long tail and curled horns.

It has 3 stars in the head, 3 in the nose, 3 on the belly, 1 on each foot, or 11 in all.

fol. 22r **TRIANGULUM** is an equilateral triangle with 3 stars, one in each angle.

fol. 22v **PISCES** are two fish (top = yellow, bottom = green) with red gills. They swim in opposite directions, with their bellies together and their mouths are connected by a cord. There are 12 stars in the top fish, 12 in the cord and 7 in the bottom fish, or 31 in all.

fol. 23v **PERSEUS** is nude and faces away from the viewer. He walks to the left and has a hooded green cape that flutters behind him. He holds a decapitated and

bleeding female head in his left hand in front of him and holds a yellow halberd vertically in his right hand behind him.

He has 1 star in his head, 2 in his shoulders, 1 in his back, 1 on his elbow, 1 in each hand, 1 in his thigh, 3 in his left leg, 3 in his right leg, 2 on the Medusa's head, 1 in his halberd, or 17 in all.

- fol. 24v      The **PLEIADES** are depicted as 7 female busts sets behind two superimposed parapets, 4 in the top row and 3 in the bottom row. They have yellow hair and pink wash in faces, and green wash in their dresses. No stars are marked.
- fol. 25r      **LYRA** is a yellow harp with 10 strings. There are 9 stars.
- fol. 26r      **CYGNUS** is a stork that stands on long, skinny legs with webbed feet. It stands to the right and extends both wings. Feathers are covered with green wash and the underdrawing is evident. It has 1 star in the head, 5 on right wing, 5 on left wing, 1 in chest and 1 in tail, or 13 in all.
- fol. 26v      **AQUARIUS** and **CAPRICORN** are depicted together. Aquarius is a youth dressed in a short, yellow belted tunic and yellow boots. He walks to the right and holds an upturned, yellow urn in front of him. Capricorn faces to the left. Its goat's head has slightly curved horns, and there is a band at the join between its two halves. Its tail is smooth, ending in a tassel.  
**AQUARIUS** has 2 stars in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 2 in his arm, 2 in his left leg, 1 in his right foot (?), or 8 in all. There are 30 stars in his stream.  
**CAPRICORN** has 2 stars in each horn, 2 in his head, 1 in his nose, 3 in his neck, 11 in his body, 2 in his tail, 1 on his hoof, or 24 in all.
- fol. 29r      **SAGITTARIUS** is a centaur that leaps to the left. He has a yellow, furry belt between his two halves and wears a lion skin as a cape that flutters from his shoulders. He is bearded and draws a bow and arrow. There is also an arrow (**SAGITTA**) pointing to the left between his feet.  
**SAGITTARIUS** has 2 in his head, 2 in his bow, 2 in his arrow, 2 on his back, 1 in the belly, 2 on the rump, or 11 in all. There are 4 stars in **SAGITTA**.
- fol. 30r      **AQUILA** stands to the right, but looks to the left. Its body is brown and its beak and talons are yellow. His wings are outstretched, and he stands on **SAGITTA**, which points to the right.

AQUILA has 1 star in its head, 2 in its wings, 1 in its chest, or 4 in all. In addition, there is 1 star at each end of SAGITTA and 1 close to the foot of Aquila, or 3 stars in all.

- fol. 31r **DELPHINUS** is a green and yellow fish with red gills. It has a slight curl in its nose and swims to the left.  
It has 1 star in its mouth, 3 along its bottom side, 3 in the body, 2 in the tail, or 9 in all.
- fol. 31v **ORION** is a youthful male, who stands to the left and wears a loose, green, belted, short tunic. He has a short cape that covers his right arm and flutters behind him. He holds a sword vertically in front of himself and looks back to the left.  
He has 3 stars in his head, 2 in his shoulders, 3 in his waist, 1 on his elbow, 4 in his sword, 1 on each knee and 1 on each foot, or 17 in all.
- fol. 33r **CANIS MAIOR** is a dog with a pointed snout and pointed ears that leaps to the left. It wears a thick, red collar.  
It has 1 star in the tongue, 3 in the head, 3 in the chest, 4 in the feet, 1 on the shoulder, 3 in the belly, 1 on the tail and 1 on the hind foot, or 17 in all.
- fol. 34v **LEPUS** is a tan hare that leaps to the left. It has 2 in its ears, 2 in its chest, 1 on its back 1 on each back foot (?), or 7 in all.
- fol. 35v **NAVIS** is a full ship with the bow to the left. It has 4 oars (two at the front and two at the back). There is a standard with a flame in the middle and two vertical standards at the back. The handle of one of the rear steering oars is visible. The stern has a raised, rounded end.  
It has 1 star on the bow, 1 on the oar, 5 along the bottom, 2 on the top, 3 in the mast, 5 in the oars, 3 on the poop, or 20 in all.
- fol. 36v **CETUS** is a dark green dragon that faces to the right. It is bearded with two front paws and has two raised wings on its back. The tail has several coils and ends in a tassel.  
It has 5 stars in body and 8 (?) in tail, or 13 in all.
- fol. 37r **ERIDANUS** is a nude male figure, who reclines with his head to the right. He has brown hair and beard hair and horns on his head, and holds his left hand to his

cheek, while extending his right hand behind him. There is a horizontal urn pouring water beneath him to the left.

He has 7 stars in his head, 6 in his arm, 3 in his knees, or 16 in all.

- fol. 38r      **PISCIS AUSTRINUS** is a large grey fish with pink gills, placed with its belly upwards and its pointed nose to the left.  
It has 12 stars.
- fol. 38v      **ARA** is an elaborate yellow cup which has red flames coming from the top.  
It has 2 stars in the flames (?).
- fol. 39v      **CENTAURUS** is a centaur that leaps to the right. He has a leafy belt at the join and wears a lion-skin cape on his shoulders, which flutters behind him. He holds a cup with an upside-down animal in his extended right hand, and has a brown rabbit seated on his left shoulder and a spear leaning on that same shoulder. He wears a flat hat.  
He has 3 stars in his hat, 1 on the animal skin, 1 on the elbow, 2 on the rump, 2 in the tail, 2 in the belly, 3 on the chest, 1 on each hoof, 1 in the tail and 1 on each back leg, or 19 in all. In addition, there are 4 stars in the dish and 7 in **Lupus** (rabbit).
- fol. 40r      **HYDRA**, **CRATER** and **CORVUS** are depicted together. Hydra is a long green snake with its bearded head lifted, that faces to the left. Crater is a large, decorated tan urn with handles. Corvus is a pigeon-like bird that sits on Hydra's tail and faces forward (to the left).  
HYDRA has 30 stars.  
CRATER has 8 stars.  
CORVUS has 6 stars.
- fol. 44v      Sol wears a green wash mantle and has a crescent moon on his head (!). He stands in a yellow quadriga drawn by white four horses that are splayed into two pairs. He holds the reins in his left hand and a sceptre in his right.
- fol. 47r      Luna is in her chariot which is flanked by two bulls. She stands with her head covered and wearing a long cloak in light green that flows behind her. She faces the viewer and has a crescent moon on her head and points with her right hand to the torch she carries in her left hand.

fol. 52r      Austronotus is male and is half-human and half-lion. He has 3 calla lilies in each hand, held out to either side, and a fringed band where the human part meets the lion part. His body is not marked by stars.

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**notes**

236 x 165 mm, 59 ff; beautifully clear humanistic hand; on stylistic grounds is Florentine and dates to 1470-1480; based on a ms copy brought to Floreence by Agnolo Manetti.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016 suggest that this is the oldest of this set of Florentine mss, which seems unlikely.

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**bibliography**

SAXL 1915, I, pp. xv and 6-7.

23.7 x 16.5, XV c, Italian

SAXL, II, pp. 6-7

BYVANCK 1959, pp. 169-235, esp. p. 218 (no. 50).

copied from Barb lat 76 in Italy, end of 15th c

MARTIN, *Hist Phaenom*, p. 39.

SILVERSTEIN, pp. 26-27

McGURK 1966, IV, pp. xviii-xix.

Sicilian Germanicus mss of the 15th c

Dell'ERA 1979.

REEVE 1980, p. 512, n. 21.

acc to AC de la Mare is Florentine; he says no reason to group it with Urb lat 1358 or Laur 89  
sup 43

VIRÉ 1981, p. 173.

XVc; Italian, Hyginus from Book IV (!); not illustrated (!)

PELLEGRIN, etc. 1975, I, pp. 125-27.

parch XVc; 59ff + 5 bis; 236 x 165; white vine on title page; contents same as Barb lat 76; Italian humanist rotund;

LIPPINCOTT 1990, p. 198.

Arno BORST, *Das Buch der Naturgeschichte. Plinius und seine Leser im Zeitalter des Pergaments* [Abhandlungen der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-historische Klasse; II], Heidelberg: Winter, 1994, esp. pp. 244 and 371.

Thomas M. IZBICKI, 'Ecclesiological Texts of Jean Gerson and Pierre d'Ailly in Vatican Manuscript Collections Other Than the Codices Vaticani latini', *Manuscripta*, XXXIII, 1989, pp. 205-09.

*Vedere i Classici* 1997, no. 110.

HAFFNER 1997, *Sternbilderzyklus*,

p. 26: text related to Madrid 19; original type from Sicily; addition of so-called 'scholia strozziana',

p. 25: text related to Basle AN. IV. 18; has scholia incorporated in the Germanicus text;

p. 113: as far as she can tell, none of the Florentine mss predates 1468; Florence 89.43 has Medici arms, but it is not under Giovanni's or Piero's items (see Ames Lewis on Piero's library, 1984) and the decoration recalls mss commissioned by Lorenzo or Giuliano (cf dell'ombra dell lauro, 1992, pp. 71ff, nr 2, 52, pp. 150-58). Garzelli gives the miniatures to Gherardo (GARZELLI p. 95 and see also LEVI D'ANCONA 1967, p. 129); BL Add 15819 comes from the Sassetti library text and illustrations have been given to Fonizio in the 1470s (1967, pp. 174 and 185). GARZELLI also gives illustrations of Vat Urb lat 1358 to Fonizio in the copy for Federico II di Montefeltro (GARZELLI, p. 90; *Mss classiques* II, 2, pp. 675 ff). Vat Barb lat 77 also comes from Florence around 1470 (*Mss classiques* I, 1975, pp. 126 ff); Madrid 8282 also comes from Florence around 1470 (cf *Inventario general*, XII, 1988, p. 292) She notes Reeve's comment about the appearance of the 'Fragmentum noviter repertum in Sicilia' and wonders if the model for all these might not be Manetti's mss. As it was the first Neapolitan copy? Also notes another one in the Pandolfini coll.; remarks about the rapid and wide copying of this mss: Vat Urb lat 1358 in Urbine; Pannizza in Ferrara (Palermo ms); In Venice there was a ms that was used for the exemplar of 1488, in Rome there was the copy of BL Egerton 1050 that was done by Michael Laurentii for Fabio Mazzatosto sometime around 1470, says that these illuminations are more 'antiquized', with naked figures, etc.

Lucia FAEDO, 'Nati ed eletti per li primi governi dela Chiesa. La decorazione statuaria dello scalene di Palazzo Barberini alle Quattro Fontane intorno al 1640', *Mitteilungen des deutschen Archaeologischen INstituts. Roemische Abteilung*, CVIII, 2001, pp. 135-67, esp. p. 154.

LIPPINCOTT 2006, pp. 8-9 and 29, nn. 22-23.

Karinne Simonneau, 'Diana, Callisto and Arcas: a matrimonial panel from the Springfield Museum of Fine Arts', *Renaissance Studies*, XXI, 1, 2007, pp.44-61, esp. p. 59.

PIRKER-AURENHAMMER 2010, p. 324f.

Carolina LEONE, 'Le immagini dei Fenomeni de Arato nel Quattrocento italiano' in *Manoscritti scientifici miniati fra tradizione classica e modelli arabi*, eds. Teresa d'Urso and Alessandra Perriccioli Saggese, Battipaglia: Laveglia & Carlone, 2013, pp. 111-28, esp. pp. 120 and 128.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016, II, 2, pp. 114-15, 752-56 and figs. 1028-34 (no. 118).

Augusto GUIDA, 'Poliziano e Leopardi: un incontro non riconosciuto' in *Cultura e Filologia di Angelo Poliziano. Traduzioni e Commenti* [Atti del Convegno di studi. Firenze, 27-29 novembre 2014/ Edizione Nazionale delle Opere di Angelo Poliziano: Strumenti VI], ed. Paolo Viti, Florence, Leo S. Olschki, 2016, pp. 241-51, esp. 249.

The ms is fully digitised on: [https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS\\_Barb.lat.77](https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Barb.lat.77)

consulted 1980; 1988; June 2004